

Introduction to Artificial Intelligence Lab

Lab 2: Queue, stack.

1. Implement the following data structures:
 - a. Queue with all its methods (enqueue, dequeue, sort, etc.)
 - b. Stack with all its methods (push, pop, sort, etc.)
 - c. Both structures must have `delete_duplicates()`, `list()`, `reverse_list()` functionalities with minimum time complexity and memory management.

You can extend the model count likewise.

Question weights are as follows: a=3, b=3 and c=4.

Answers:

- a. Queue with all its methods (enqueue, dequeue, sort, etc.)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <climits>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;

// queue sınıfı
class Queue {
public:
    int front, rear, size;
    unsigned capacity;
    int* array;
};

// Sıra oluşturmak için kullanılan fonksiyon kapasite = 0
Queue* createQueue(unsigned capacity)
{
    Queue* queue = new Queue();
    queue->capacity = capacity;
    queue->front = queue->size = 0;

    queue->rear = capacity - 1;
    queue->array = new int[queue->capacity];
    return queue;
}

// Sıranın dolu olup olmadığını sorgulayan fonksiyon
int isFull(Queue* queue)
{
    return (queue->size == queue->capacity);
}

// Sıranın boş olup olmadığını sorgulayan fonksiyon
int isEmpty(Queue* queue)
{
    return (queue->size == 0);
}
```

```

// Sıraya ekleme yapma fonksiyonu
void enqueue(Queue* queue, int item)
{
    if (isFull(queue))
        return;
    queue->rear = (queue->rear + 1)
        % queue->capacity;
    queue->array[queue->rear] = item;
    queue->size = queue->size + 1;
    cout << item << " enqueued to queue" << endl;
}

// Sıradan eleman silme fonksiyonu
int dequeue(Queue* queue)
{
    if (isEmpty(queue))
        return INT_MIN;
    int item = queue->array[queue->front];
    queue->front = (queue->front + 1)
        % queue->capacity;
    queue->size = queue->size - 1;
    return item;
}

// Sıranın önündeki eleman
int front(Queue* queue)
{
    if (isEmpty(queue))
        return INT_MIN;
    return queue->array[queue->front];
}

// Sıranın sonundaki eleman
int rear(Queue* queue)
{
    if (isEmpty(queue))
        return INT_MIN;
    return queue->array[queue->rear];
}

//Sırayı listeleme
void list_queue(Queue* queue)
{
    while (true)
    {
        if (isEmpty(queue))
        {
            break;
        }
        else
        {
            cout << front(queue) << " ";
            dequeue(queue);
        }
    }
    cout << endl;
}

// Sıralama fonksiyonu
void sortQueue(Queue* queue)
{

```

```

        if (isEmpty(queue))
            return;

        int temp = front(queue);

        dequeue(queue);

        sortQueue(queue);

        pushInQueue(queue, temp, queue->size);
    }

void pushInQueue(Queue* queue, int temp, int qsize)
{
    if (isEmpty(queue) || qsize == 0) {
        enqueue(queue, temp);
        return;
    }

    else if (temp <= front(queue)) {
        enqueue(queue, temp);

        FrontToLast(queue, qsize);
    }
    else {
        enqueue(queue, front(queue));
        dequeue(queue);
        pushInQueue(queue, temp, qsize - 1);
    }
}

int main()
{
    Queue* queue = createQueue(1000);

    enqueue(queue, 10);
    enqueue(queue, 30);
    enqueue(queue, 20);
    enqueue(queue, 40);

    cout << dequeue(queue) << " dequeued from queue" << endl;

    cout << "Front item is " << front(queue) << endl;
    cout << "Rear item is " << rear(queue) << endl;

    list_queue(queue);

    enqueue(queue, 40);
    enqueue(queue, 30);
    enqueue(queue, 20);
    enqueue(queue, 10);

    sortQueue(queue);
    list_queue(queue);

    return 0;
}

```

b. Stack with all its methods (push, pop, sort, etc.)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stack>
#include <list>
using namespace std;

//Sıralı stack fonksiyonu
stack<int> sortStack(stack<int>& instack)
{
    stack<int> tmpStack;
    while (!instack.empty())
    {
        int tmp = instack.top();
        instack.pop();

        while (!tmpStack.empty() && tmpStack.top() < tmp)
        {
            instack.push(tmpStack.top());
            tmpStack.pop();
        }

        tmpStack.push(tmp);
    }

    return tmpStack;
}

//Tersten sıralı stack fonksiyonu
stack<int> sortStackReverse(stack<int>& input)
{
    stack<int> tmpStack;

    while (!input.empty())
    {
        int tmp = input.top();
        input.pop();

        while (!tmpStack.empty() && tmpStack.top() > tmp)
        {
            input.push(tmpStack.top());
            tmpStack.pop();
        }

        tmpStack.push(tmp);
    }

    return tmpStack;
}

int main()
{
    //stack oluşturma
    stack<int> input;
    ///push işlemi
    input.push(30);
    input.push(6);
}
```

```

input.push(21);
input.push(75);
input.push(14);
input.push(7);

////listeleme
stack<int> tmpStack = sortStack(input);
cout << "Sorted numbers are:" << endl;
while (!tmpStack.empty())
{
    cout << tmpStack.top() << " ";
    tmpStack.pop();
}
cout << endl;

////push işlemleri
input.push(30);
input.push(6);
input.push(21);
input.push(75);
input.push(14);
input.push(7);

////reverse listeleme
stack<int> tmpStack2 = sortStackReverse(input);
cout << "Reverse sorted numbers are:" << endl;
while (!tmpStack2.empty())
{
    cout << tmpStack2.top() << " ";
    tmpStack2.pop();
}
}

```